

# Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1851.

[No. 311.]

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hds. and bls.  
French Brandy in bls.  
Holland Gin in bls.  
Teneriffe Wine in casks,  
Cordials in bls.  
Sugar in hds. and bls.  
Molasses in hds.  
Rice in tierces and bls.  
Soap in boxes,  
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handomely assorted,  
30 boxes Havana Segars,  
Cotton in bales.—on a credit.

## A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,  
Flannels and Planes,  
Carpet and Carpeting,  
Irish and German Linens,  
Worsted and cotton Stockings,  
Calicoes and Gingham,  
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,  
Table Cloths, Hats,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Hardware, and  
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Dec. 9. Vendue-Master.

## Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hds. and bls.

Sugar in do.  
Coffee in bags,  
Soap and Candles in boxes,  
Raisins in do.  
Starch in do.  
Tobacco in kegs, &c.—ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,  
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,

Kerseys,  
Halfstiches, Plains,  
Plaids, Coatings,  
Duffels, Flannels,  
Irish and Sheetting Linens,  
German Oznaburgs,  
Calicoes, Durants,  
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,  
Ladies' Silk Gloves,  
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.  
H. and T. MOORE,  
Dec. 9. Auctioneers.

## FOR SALE,

On a liberal credit, or lease for a term of years,

That elegant Brick Building on King street, adjoining the premises of George Gilpin, Esq. Nothing is said in favor of its situation or conveniences, any person inclined to purchase or lease, will please to view it and judge for themselves.

## TO LET,

The Warehouse at the corner of King and Union streets, lately occupied by Mr. C. Wilson. Also, the Warehouses adjoining.

## TO LEASE,

For a term of years,

A LOT fronting Merchants' wharf and the alley adjoining. The situation for the flour or wholesale business, is allowed to be the first in the District of Columbia.

## TO RENT,

To careful and industrious tenants, Several PLANTATIONS in the county of Fairfax. Possession will be given the first of January.

J. SWIFT.

Dec. 8.

Cash given at this office for clean Rags.

## Robert T. Howe and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brig Neptune, from Lisbon, AND OFFER FOR SALE,  
100 casks Lisbon Wine of a superior quality,  
800 bushels of Salt,  
1 bale of Morocco Skins,  
A few boxes of Lemons and Oranges,  
Figs in Fraile,  
Olive Oil, Almonds, Filberts,  
10 bundles floor carpets and foot mats.  
They have likewise on hand,  
A few bales of Negro cottons and blankets,  
German Linens,  
Earthen Ware in crates, Sugar in hds. and bls. and coffee in bags and tierces.

Nov. 30. d

## JUST RECEIVED, COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of  
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffels.—For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

## FALL GOODS.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

## FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

## SALT,

suited for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

## Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

## DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,  
Printed calicoes and chintzes,  
Muslins of various kinds,  
Plain and figured cambric,  
Muslinetts and dimities,  
Irish linens and table linens,  
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,  
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.  
Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

## FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received,

by the Reserve from London, part of his

## FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

## L A W.

## MERIT v. DEMERIT.

The Rival Clergy for Chaplainship to Congress.

For Sale at this Office,

The Clerical Candidates.

## A POEM.

The above work is printed on fine wove paper, containing 36 pages, octavo, price 25 cents.

Dec. 3. d

I do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on my land, as I am determined to treat them as the law directs.

NAT. WASHINGTON.

Maryland, Nov. 23. eost

## Washington Society.

THE Members of the Alexandria Washington Society are hereby notified, that a regular stated meeting of the said Society will be held at Gold's Hotel, on Monday the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—An Essay will be delivered agreeably to appointment, by the rev. James Muir.

G. DENEALE, Sec'y.

December 8.

## Light Wanted

For the Sloop

## SALLY,

Captain CARPENTER, Carries about 350 barrels—for N. York or Rhode Island, on moderate terms, if application is made soon.

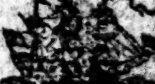
JOHN G. LADD.

Landing and for Sale, from said vessel, 10 Puncheons well flavoured St. Vincent Rum,

Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Sweet Cider, Cheese, and dry Cod-Fish.

November 28. d

## For BOSTON,



The Schooner

## PRISCILLA

(A good vessel)

PRINCE HARDING, Master, Will take freight on reasonable terms.—Apply to the Master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has lately received and now offers for Sale,

20 Hogheads of excellent Molasses,

15 do. do. Sugar,

25 do. do. Rum,

5 do. Copperas & Brimstone,

10 Casks Cordials,

20 Barrels Bolton Beer,

30 Casks, } Fresh Raisins,

20 Boxes } 50 Bags Coffee,

200 Boxes Candles and Soap,

5 Bags Cotton,

5 Do. Hops,

10 Boxes Cotton and Woll Cards,

20 Do. 10 by 18 Glafs,

30 Chests fresh Teas, } Entitled to

20 Bales Russia Sheetting, } drawback.

8 Do. Ravens Duck,

3 Casks of Writing Paper,

50 Boxes fresh Chocolate,

Excellent Dumb Fifth, &c. &c. &c.

December 8. d

## FOR SALE,

30 bls. BEEF, warranted to keep a three years' voyage,

30 kegs of SOUNDS and TONGUES.

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants Wharf, Nov. 28. d3teo

## JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTON & STEWART'S

Book Store, Royal-Street,

## POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

## AN ARGUMENT

Against continuing the War, for the subversion of the Republican Government of France;

## A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an answer to the two Letters of the late Right Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating for Peace with the French Republic:—

And

## A MEMORIAL,

Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and Emancipation of Spanish America, by means which would promote the tranquillity of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.

Nov. 20.

## DANCING.

Mr. LONGER informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its environs, that he has opened his Dancing-School in Mr. Thomas Herbert's house, corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets, where he teaches all the Dances at present in fashion. He has provided a very excellent Musician to play in his School, and has also provided a great variety of new and handsome Cotillions and Set-Dances.

Mr. L. hopes that the good footing upon which he has established his Academy this winter will ensure him the approbation and encouragement of the Alexandrians. Price of Tuition, Ten Dollars a quarter, consisting of 24 days—every Friday and Saturday. One half of the money to be paid in advance, and the other at the expiration of the quarter.

Mr. L. also informs the young Gentlemen, who cannot attend in the daytime, that he has, for their convenience, opened a

## Night-School

in the same house where he keeps his Day-School, and for which he has likewise provided in the best manner. Price Eight Dollars a quarter, of 24 Nights—every Thursday and Friday, from 6 till 9 o'clock.

December 8. eo

## B. T. LONGBOTHOM, SURGEON DENTIST,

LATE pupil to Mr. Whitewood of London, having practised that Art with much success in Jamaica, offers his services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of America. He is now in Alexandria, which he purposes making his fixed residence, and may be consulted at Mrs. GRIFFITH'S in King street. He will attend any Lady or Gentleman at their house, and to prevent mistakes, such as honor him with their commands are requested to send the same in writing.

He has for sale a Dentifrice of a superior quality to those generally sold; but recommends it only (as all Dentifrices should be) to such as have been attended by a Dentist, or whose mouths from being in a healthy state require but the common mode of cleaning. Price 75 cents per box.

December 2. d6teo

## FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

On hand,

A quantity of East India Segars, Manufactured Tobacco in kegs.

Oct. 5. d

## FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND in Frederick county, Virginia, containing 400 acres. Property in the county of Fairfax or town of Alexandria, will be taken in payment.

Enquire of the Printers.

Dec. 8. eost

## MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his hip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo



## EQUALITY.

The multitude every where, but especially in European countries, are instructed to believe that Equality is some *new* state of society, in which all that is will cease to be, the high are to be brought low and all are to stand on an exact level. It is hard to make ignorance clearly comprehend the doctrine, but it is of all things the easiest to excite vice and want to carry it into practice. However it may be intended or however explained, it is understood by the mere rabble as the leveling principle. It is inconsistent no less with the sense of a just subordination, than with security for property or indeed of any social right whatever. It stirs up those who are unfit to exercise power to claim it, and to enlist under ambitious demagogues, who pretend to assert their claim. The very first step, therefore, of a rabble, to vindicate and augment their power, is to *part with it*, by entrusting it in the hands of the most treacherous of all impostors. All experience shews, that the mob-leaders betray this trust, they form factions, as soon as these prevail over the laws and regular government they quarrel about the division of the spoil, and the chief of the prevailing faction becomes master of the State and its tyrant. He may be said, in the French style, and with emphatical propriety, to *conquer Liberty*. The fore-sight of this event will be expected to restrain the multitude from the steps that lead to it; and is it really believed, that those who foresee nothing, will desert this danger, which is even hidden from the presumption of philosophers? The writer of the letter to Mazzie and the Worcester Farmer, seem not to have the smallest comprehension of this political danger, which has happened as regularly as the seasons of the year. Democracy, or in other words, the uncontrolled power of the people as it seems, but of a faction as it proves to be, tends with a fatal instinct, that cannot see and that will not hear, to tyranny.—Yet the Mazzie philosopher considers the government of the United States, as the enemy of liberty, and the obstacle to its establishment, and that the removal of the restraints on the people, and of all impediments to their acting according to their *arbitrary good pleasure*, will ensure its safety and long life. "We shall prevail, we shall," he says, in that letter, "break these Lilliputian ties."

At this crisis, therefore, it is exceedingly important to know how the new rulers understand the principle of equality, and how it will be understood by the rabble of their adherents. To prevent the troop of little snarlers from their usual success in preventing the meaning of words—it is here explicitly declared, that the householders, tradesmen and yeomanry of the nation are not considered as *mob*, *rabble* and *incendiaries*. The men who live by labor, and who get a regular livelihood, tho' they may lay up nothing, are nevertheless for the most part orderly, quiet, useful citizens.

But all large towns have rabble and mob. London has perhaps one hundred thousand, and Paris as many of the vilest mob on earth. Wretches destitute of morals, knowledge or property, the standing army of vice, and who need in every European State another army in public pay to keep them from plunder and murder. In 1792, it is probable the United States had not as many as either London or Paris. Since that time gov. McKean probably obtains ten thousand new votes of rabble ejected within the last nine years from London or Dublin. Within the last 10 years our mob has doubled in the southern states. It has not increased one tenth in New England. The squalid tribes of vice, and want, and ignorance are every where rabble, unfit for liberty and fit for ambitious demagogues to inflame and combine into a regular force, with which to menace government, and in the end to usurp its powers.

Whatever interpretation the philosophers may give to the word Equality, the people, as the democrats call this very rabble, understand it as entitling them to power, and to uncontrolled power. Now it is not in the nature of man to suppose that he is to rule, without instantly turning his thoughts and rousing all his desires to use his power in such a way as to satisfy those desires. Destitute of all things, entitled by the Rights of Man to unlimited power that will command all things, will there be any longer patience in his slavish submission to a government hostile to li-

berty and to the people's power, will there be any moderation in his appetite for the yet untasted dainties of his *sovereignty*? No, on the contrary, we know that such a multitude will be violent as often as their leaders can make use of their clamors, their votes, or their force. It has been as easy in Paris, and for the democrats in this country, to kindle rage, as to kindle a fire.

The philosophers will complain, that it is uncandid to ascribe the errors of the multitude to their teachers. It might be answered, that it is at least as fair to charge the actual and enormous abuses of the doctrines of equality to the democratic leaders, as for those leaders to oppose government, as they did for twelve years, on account of abuses that had not happened, but which *possibly* might happen, because they were incident to the very nature of power. It might be said again, that as popular mistakes on this point, were *inevitable*, these teachers are answerable for a doctrine so sure by creating mistakes to work mischief. Yet as inquisitive and fairminded men will desire to take other views of the subject, it will be proper to exhibit it somewhat more in detail.

## FROM THE BALANCE.

The answer of FEET to the remonstrance and petition of HEAD.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

AND so then—Mr. Head, it seems, has come forward with a pet petition, in which he discovers, sure enough, his total want of education, by his abusive manners toward us. He positively declares, "that in the order of Nature, he was placed above us"—we as positively deny it. He appeals to the learned—we appeal to the learned too. There are many philosophers, in this day of glorious light, who can clearly prove, that the head has no right to claim any precedence over the feet. Indeed, they have already proved things, that were much harder than this. The truth is, that this same Mr. Head is a not ed aristocrat, and we say, "keep him down, keep him down." And then again, why should he vent his spleen against us? Could he not offer a petition to the public without blackguarding other people, and those too, upon whom he has depended for that elevation, which he insolently claims as his right?—Though we are as good flesh and blood and have sprung from the same parentage, have we not been his lackeys?—Have we not run of his errands? Have we not carried him about? Have we not supported him?—And, but for our propping him up, he would, long ago, have been prostrate in the dust. Zounds!—Could he suppose that such a state of things would continue always?—Mr. Head seems to think that he ought to be uppermost, because he used to be so formerly. Rank Aristocracy!—He complains of neglect in point of education. And pray, have we not been neglected?—Witness the iron age of the Roman Heads in Britain. Witness also the deprivation of privileges, which we suffered from the Puritans in New-England. Not a groat was bestowed for our education, during nearly a whole century! Ah! and witness, too, the rigorous treatment, that we have received from the Quakers (our good friends the Shakers excepted) even from the time of George Fox up to the present day. And now, because some enlightened spirits have the good sense and candor to give us the pre-eminence over the head, behold what a pothole is made about it!

Your teetly petitioner takes it in judgion, forsooth, that somebody (a wife philosopher no doubt) has declared the education of the feet to be more important than the education of the head. And what it somebody did make this declaration? Is there any harm in it? We believe that more than half the people, *bereabouts*, think so, though they do not say it. And they think right too. We depend not upon theory in proof, but appeal to facts.

Don't you know, how that *Contemplatus*, a chopper of logic from college, courted the sweet Belinda; and while he was racking his brain for sensible things to say to her, lo! our honored friend and patron, Sappy Foplin, comes up with a *minuet step*, and conquers her heart and engages her hand, in less time than we have been telling the story. Now it was *feet education* that did this; for, as to Sappy Foplin's head, it was never attended to at all, except by the barber. And, if you turn the tables, it is all the same. Elirilla had a *feet education*: in the mean time, her head, excepting the outside of it, had no

more attention paid it than her mother's kitchen. But Elirilla, by the *advocates of her feet*, captivated the heart of the rich Mr. Shallow, who instantly married her: while Elirilla, a sensible girl, and possessing as much good nature as good sense, is neglected and left to live an old maid.—Indeed, we could tell an hundred such anecdotes.

Your impertinent petitioner, now that he is down, bawls out for equality.—We heard no such cry from him in the time of the *Round Heads and Puritans*: he played the aristocrat, then, and kept us under with a witniss. But now, since we have got uppermost, he pretends to be a friend to equality and wishes to have the same privileges with ourselves.—Pretty fish to fry! No, "every dog has his day."

Upon the whole, we do not condescend to ask, (but being sovereign now we demand) that the prayer of your petitioner be not granted; but, on the contrary, that the Dutch as well as English, and country Villages as well as cities, continue to pay all due deference and attention to the feet, leaving the head to take care of itself.

## FEET.

## LONDON, October 16.

The Agricultural Society of Paris has offered prizes for improving the construction of Ploughs, which have been brought to such perfection in England, but which are there extremely defective. F. Neufchateau, in a report which he made from a committee of which he was president, gave a detailed history of the plough, and of the different modifications it had undergone in different countries. Another plan which is to be put in execution is, that of establishing experimental farms in different parts of France.

A memorial published by M. Brun Neergaard, upon the subject of dividing lands into small parcels has occupied the attention of the society; and they are of opinion for many reasons—among others, the great destruction it causes to implements of husbandry, the great fatigue it occasions to cattle, and the numerous lawsuits it gives rise to—that it is very injurious to Agriculture.

The fate of the new project of constitution, which has been presented to the Batavian people, should have been known at the Hague on the 4th of October; for on that day all the registers were to be closed, and the officers were to proceed to sum up the votes.

We have already stated, that a very extensive and effectual plan of finances is preparing by the minister, to be submitted to the judgment of parliament. We now understand, from good authority, that, in this important undertaking, Mr. Addington receives frequent assistance from Mr. Pitt, who has employed his hours of retirement in the attentive consideration of the measure.

The objects in view are, to avoid together a loan for the payment of the present arrears of the public service; to redeem the old and new Five per Cents, and, at the same time, to lay the foundation of the gradual redemption of the Four—thus leaving no other stock than the Three per Cent, Consols, and Three per Cent. Reduced.

To effect objects of such great national importance, and to raise the necessary sums, it is said that the remaining part of the Land Tax, not already purchased, is to be put up to sale, agreeably to the original idea of Mr. Pitt, under the direction of Commissioners appointed for that purpose, precisely in the same manner as estates are sold, with the reserve, that no land tax shall be sold under a certain number of years purchase; the county, and situation of the land, in some degree, to guide the Commissioners in their estimate. A certain deposit to be made by the purchaser immediately, and the remaining sums to be paid at given periods. A liberal discount to be allowed on prompt payment, and the receipts to be transferable in the same manner that scrip receipts are transferred. The growing land tax to be received by Government until the whole purchase money is paid, when an abatement in the land tax receipts is to be returned. The land tax not purchased is said to amount to a sum equal to forty millions of three per cent. stock. It is very natural to conclude, that every man paying land tax will endeavour to become the purchaser of it, particularly when he finds it exposed to public sale, and subjected to the control of another individual. Each purchaser of land tax; it is said, is to be entitled to all the advantages or privileges of a Freeholder.

The other part of this plan of finances we understand to be the sale by lottery of all the crown lands, and others, on which no individual claim can be established.—The tickets to be 1000 each, and 100 prizes to one blank; no prize to exceed 500 acres, and none to be lower than five; a given number of tickets only to be issued at certain fixed periods, and these to express the district thus on sale; by which means the market for them will never be overloaded, and a sure sale is expected to be found for them. The probability of possessing a large tract of land for the small sum of 1000. will, no doubt, induce almost every man who can spare that sum to try his fortune, independently of thus easily throwing so large a sum as this part of the plan must probably produce into the hands of the government. The very desirable object of reducing the price of provisions will thus, in a very great measure be effected, as every man will be anxious to make the most of his land, and to bring it into the highest possible state of cultivation;—and we shall again see small farms scattered over the country, where at present there are nothing but waste commons.

The immense sums arising from these sources will, it is expected, not only render it unnecessary to borrow any more money, but they will throw into the hands of government many millions sterling, voluntarily given, as it were, without any additional taxation.

The plan altogether, of which we are assured the above is a correct outline, appears to us truly admirable: it promises the most happy consequences, and the country will have to remember the author of it, with gratitude, as long as time shall continue. A similar plan for the relief of Ireland, as far as regards the waste lands, it is said, is also in a state of great forwardness.

The alarming prevalence of *Crim Cox*, in high life is attempted to be justified by the following anecdote: "In the reign of Charles I. the Company of Stationers, who were Patentees for printing the Bible, made a very remarkable blunder in one of the editions; for instead of "Thou shalt not commit adultery," they printed off several thousand copies with "Thou shalt commit adultery." For this gross negligence, archbishop Laud severely fined them in the Star Chamber, but the books were eagerly bought up by the noble and wealthy families, who have ever since observed in the commandment, according to that faulty reading."

The fortune of general Lauriston has been remarkable; he owes it to the circumstance of his having been educated in the military school at Paris with Buonaparte. There they were both boys, students together, and they are now nearly of an age. Lauriston had obtained the rank of lieutenant of artillery in the French service, when he emigrated, and entered the Austrian service. In 1796 he was taken prisoner in Italy by Buonaparte's army, at the commencement of that great general's glorious career. Lauriston, afraid of being put to death, as a traitor, obtained an interview with Buonaparte, who recollecting him with emotions of affection & alarm. He advised him to enter as a private in the French service, saying there was no other way of saving his life. Lauriston did so, and Buonaparte, of course, did not forget him. He took the earliest opportunities of promoting him, and made him a bosom friend. Lauriston was with him in Egypt; and has been his constant companion in all his perils.

## BOSTON, Nov. 27.

Arrived, sch'r Harriot, Dennis, Fayal. Left there capt. Hall, of and for Bolton.

Capt. D. spoke, Oct. 7, lat. 40, 7, long. 39, 50; ship John Jay, Clarke, 17 days from Nantucket, bound on a whaling voyage, all well. Oct. 19, lat. 40, 30, long. 45, spoke brig Hannah and Mary, from Boston, for Hamburg, very leaky, so as to keep one pump a going. One person sick on board, supposed to be the captain, but blowing fresh could not perfectly understand. Nov. 5, lat. 39, 40, long. 57, spoke brig Ocean, Halifax, from Alexandria, for London.

Arrived, sch'r Mary, Briggs, from Havana. Left there about 30 sail of Americans; among them were captains Lambert, and Crosby, of Boston; others not recollected. Nov. 1, Moro Castle bearing S. by W. spoke a schooner from Jamaica, bound to N. York, in distress bearing away for Havana, having carri-



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ed away the main boom, and sprung both masts. Same day, spoke a ship from N. York for Havana.

Arrived, ship Polly, (of York) Henry Donnell, from Martinique. Left there, brig Betsey, Barrell, of York, to sail next morning for Boston, capt. Dunbar, of Castine, and several others. Capt. De la Haye Betsey soon after sailing. Nov. 3, lat. 30, spoke sch'r Sally, Stone, from Demarara, for Kennebunk, 10 days out. 10th, lat. 36, spoke a brig from Amsterd., for New London. Beef was 24 dollars; pork 30; lumber very plenty; molasses 40 a 41 fous; rum about 2/8 American currency.

November 28.

Arrived, brig Friendship, captain Milberry, from Havana; English brig Jeffries, Connell, Greenock. Nothing new.

Arrived, brig Hetty, captain Parrot, from Demarara. Left, Oct. 18, ship Minerva, Hopkins; Betsey, Banks, of Pepperelborough; sch'r Sally, Stone, Kennebunk; Unity, Harding, Boston; William, Frazer, Charleston; brig Valerius, Harding, Kennebunk; Recovery, Star, N. York; and sloop Starr, Lloyd, N. York. Spoke nothing.—Markets, for lumber, very dull. Pork 30 a 40 dolls. beef 20 a 24. Flour, super. 16; fine 13. Fish 3 rivers. Island produce very high, but on decline. Markets a little better at Barbice.

Arrived, sch'r Vandyke, Harding, from Demarara.

November 29.

Left at New Dierpe, Sept. 24. Friend-ship, Sherman, for Boston, to sail next day; Elizabeth, Fletcher, for Newburyport, 12th Oct. Franklin, Bunker, N. York, 20th; Flower, Weston, from Boston, just arrived; Juno, Hall, for Boston, in 4 days.

The ship ———, Leach, from Boston, and a ship, capt. Stines, from Marblehead, arrived at Hamburg 30th Sept.

Vessels spoke. Nov. 9, lat. 38, 19, long. 64, ship Hannah, Hopkins, from St. Petersburg, for Charleston, all well.—Nov. 14, lat. 42, 5, long. 64, ship Galen, Hinckley, for London, all well. Oct. 20, lat. 40, 20, ship Argo, from Boston for Liverpool.—Nov. 3, lat. 29, 56, long. 79, 30, sch'r Hugas, from Hispaniola, for Boston. Nov. 5, ship ———, of Boston, from Hispaniola, for Savannah, short of provisions.

NEW-YORK December, 4.

The ship Trumbull, owned by Messrs. Robinson and Hawthorne, was sold in Bordeaux, a few days before the brig Ceres sailed, for forty thousand dollars.

The brig Ceres, captain Peters, arrived at this port last evening in 40 days from Bordeaux. She sailed on the 22d Oct. A French gentleman, who came passenger in her, informs that a French fleet with 16,000 troops on board, was on the eve of departure from Breil for St. Domingo.

Entered, brigs Joseph, Spencer, Martinique; Minerva, Hare, Newfoundland; Ceres, Peters, Bordeaux.

Cleared, ship Niagara, Sands, Amsterdam; brig Iris, Barclay, Antigua; sch. Boyne, Holdsworth, Digby.

The ship Draper, from Greenock, was said to be below last evening.

Arrived since our last,

Brig Joseph, Spencer, Martinique. Left several American vessels, names unknown and a sch. belonging to New-York, capt. Dedrie, was to sail in a few days for this port.

Brig Ceres, Peters, from Bordeaux. Sailed in company with ship Argus for this port; ship Adolphus, Christine, do. and brig Hampton, do. Nov. 13, in lat. 48, long. 48, spoke ship John Wheeland, from Petersburg to New-York, out 51 days. In lat. 40, long. 59, spoke ship Six Sisters, Coates, from Baltimore to Cork out 19 days. Left at Bordeaux the ships Neptune and Phoenix of this port.

December 5.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Pennman, captain Fitch, in 42 days from London. Our regular files of London papers by her extend to the 9th October only. It was intimated last evening that she had brought intelligence two days later than any before received in any port of the United States. On examination we find this intimation to be erroneous, and that she furnishes nothing but what has already been published.

When the Pennman put back to Deal (as mentioned in the Mercantile Advertiser a few days ago) Mr. Dawson, our Envoy, proceeded immediately to Fal-

mouth, in the expectation of procuring a passage in a vessel that would probably fail before the Pennman. When he arrived at Falmouth, he found no vessel ready. The Pennman, having a favourable wind, made sail before Mr. Dawson could avail himself of the opportunity of returning. He had requested captain Fitch to hoist a signal as he passed by Falmouth, and, if not provided, he would take a boat and come on board him, as he was extremely anxious to be home in December. The Pennman passed by Falmouth in the night, so that the proposed signal could not be given.

Entered, ships Pennman, Fitch, London; Draper, Taylor, Greenock; Enterprize, Cummings, do. sch'r Lark, Ward, Turks Island; Polly, Dorban, Charleston; James, Perney, Halifax; Argue Nor, Fitch, St. Johns; Nancy, Smith, Norfolk; sloop William Pearce, Boston.

Cleared, ship Eugenia, Fitch, St. Croix; brig Fair Manhattan, Syes, Genoa; sch'r La Glaitie, ———, Cayenne; sloop General Beyer, Lewis, Halifax.

The sch'r Two Sisters arrived at London the 8th October. The British sch'r Parker bound from New-London to Jamaica was spoken with past Turks Island, all well.

The Pennman, in lat 47, o, spoke a ship from Virginia, bound to Cork, name unknown. Lat. 47, 60, spoke a brig from Portsmouth, bound to Havana, name unknown.

Ship Draper, in lat. 41, spoke the Cleopatra frigate, Halifax, bound home. Lat. 40, 30, spoke the Russel, capt. Asbury, of Washington, from Liverpool, for N. Carolina. Sailed same day from Greenwich, ship Enterprize, of N. York. Left there the ship Lydia, capt. Gardner, of N. York, to sail in 10 days.

Sch'r Lark, November 23, lat. 27, long. 74, spoke ship Seicara, of Providence, bound to Charleston, out 8 days. The ship Genius, for N. York, failed from Turks Island the 10th November.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.

Arrived, schrs. Trial, Smith, Alexandria; Belvidere, Potter, Richmond; Hunter, Oxnard, Portland; sloop Sally, Price, Richmond.

Cleared, ship Franklin, Tucker, Amsterdam; Good Friends, Cockrane, Bordeaux; Charlotte, Wallenston, Lifbon; brigs Abigail, Vredenburg, Bordeaux; Sally, Golden, Trinidad; sch. Hope, Winslow, Nassau; sloop Sincerity, Gardner, Teneriffe.

The Farmer, Gibson, from hence, has arrived at Kingston, Jam. in 19 days passage.

There is now at anchor, and alongside the wharves in the harbor of Boston, 60 ships, 66 brigs, and 175 sloops and schooners.

NORFOLK, December 3.

Arrived since our last, the brig Lydia, captain Jackson, from Bristol. In lat. 43, long. 42, spoke the ship Ranger, Campbell, from Boston bound to Leghorn.

Also the schooner Polly capt. Hathaway, from Port Republic.

Also, the schooner Ann, captain Wilkinson, from Copenhagen.—Left there, the ship Two Brothers, Holman, of R. Island, and the brig Cornelia, Donville, who had got ashore in coming through the Grounds from Petersburg, and put in there to refit. Oct. 10, in lat. 35, 30, long. 55, spoke the ship Aurora, Thompson, out 13 days from Philadelphia bound to Teneriffe.

Also, the brig Maria, capt. Woodward from Bristol.

The sch. Success, capt. Shirley, from Kingston. Sailed in co. with the sch. Betsey, Montgomery, for this port. Left there the brig Fanny Blow, Calver, to sail in 8 days for Norfolk.

The brig Ann, captain Brown, from Nantes.

The brig Little Conway, capt. Malloxy, from Gonaives.

Also, the schooner Yeopin, capt. Nicholson, 17 days from Dominique. Left there the brig Defiance, of and bound to Baltimore, to sail in 10 days. Capt. N. informs that the late hurricane in the West Indies had done considerable damage throughout the islands; at Montserrat every vessel was blown ashore; St. Kitt's has also suffered much.

The brig Richmond, of Philadelphia (late belonging to the U. S.) has been captured on her passage from La Vera Cruz to Philadelphia, and sent into Jamaica.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

We understand there was no business before the House of Representatives yesterday, except a few petitions, among which was one from sundry persons lately confined under the Sedition Law, praying a remission of their fines, compensation for the loss of time sustained by confinement and reimbursement of expenses.

A cheap government may be very popular for a time, and the present party in power seem to rest their claims to public confidence, very much on their exertions to render the government cheap. There is great danger however that a cheap government will not last long—like a cheap cloth, it will soon wear thin, and want mending. Our house wives observe that cheap goods prove dearest in the end—so much trouble and pains are required in patching, and sewing up the rents.—A government that wants mending with a revolution, once in a generation, is not a very cheap government.

From Russia.

By the arrival at Portsmouth, N. H. of the ship Two Sisters, Salt, 11, 62 days from St. Petersburg, intelligence is received of the good health of Alexander I. Captain Salter observes, that some time previous to his sailing, the Emperor was suddenly taken sick, and a report instantly flew in all directions, that he was poisoned—but it happily proved to be false. A few days before the Two Sisters sailed, Alexander set out for Moscow, in high health to be crowned Emperor of all the Russias.

By a letter from a respectable gentleman in England, to his friend in Newburyport, we are informed, that a loan of FIFTY MILLIONS sterling, had been requested from the people by the British Minister.

From the SAVANNAH MUSEUM—of the 17th ultimo.

Messrs. Seymour & Woolhopper,

You will much oblige a number of your subscribers, by publishing the following Address of General Jackson, to his fellow-citizens, previous to his embarking for the Senate of the United States: it was taken down on the spot, and believed to be as correct as Speeches of the same nature can possibly be published.

THE ADDRESS:

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I am now on the eve of acquitting you for my official station in Congress—before I leave you, it will be necessary for me to say much to you, to exhort you to continue in the paths of Republicanism, and to follow the foot-steps of those heroes who fought for your liberties and independence. It will be sufficient for me to state to you, that from my infancy I have laboured in the great cause for which I now embark, namely the total overthrow of vile corruption and British influence.—Fellow-citizens, I have fought and bled for you, have saved you from British usurpation, and Yazoo faction. My whole life has been devoted to your service—at the age of fourteen I came to this country a boy! at sixteen I shouldered my musket, and General Greene then saw in me, though a youth, the presages of future greatness; the scourge of aristocracy and the enemies of our independence: I leave you to judge whether his predictions have been verified.

Oh! that the Almighty, that God Almighty would bestow on me the power of speech in more energetic language, that he would put into my mouth the strength of eloquence, I would then express the feelings of my heart on this occasion—I would then thank you, fellow-citizens, in warmer terms—I could then support your rights in the Senate,

Friends and virtuous republicans, let me advise you to beware of vile Tory influence—it will insinuate itself into different shapes—it comes to-day under a black shape, to-morrow under a white shape, and will undermine the first principles of our government—be cautious whom you put into office; there are many who will deceive you. You have now a good man for your governor—as good a man as breathes—honor, revere, respect, obey him.

It affords me heart-felt happiness to see some around me virtuous; friends to good government; REPUBLICANS; many I am sorry to see, of contrary opinions;

beware of these men, let me caution you against them; some of you have the interest of your country at heart, others are seeking for the leaves and fishes.

I have within a few days past, discovered the most damnable malignant plot—A BILL now lays before the house, that would barter your dearest rights; that would revive the old Yazoo bill in a new shape; and lay off new counties in our western country—but I have this day signed a paper that will give the death blow to Yazoo; I have written to Louisville, and you will see it in the next Republican Trumpet.

Fellow-Citizens, I have been much abused for my exertions in the cause of Republicanism, yet some fellows have pretended to call me a foreigner—Joe Miller, or some of those fellows on the Bay; but what, or where were they during the glorious struggle—in Scotland I suppose, or somewhere else.

I again thank you my fellow citizens for this attention, you are all my dearest friends, except perhaps some few; I have saved this country, it is dear to me; I have saved it from foreign enemies; I have saved it from what is worse, its internal foes, and will ever support it, and shall ever maintain that representation and taxation must go together.

For you my little boys,\* and your children, I have saved that vast extent of territory in our western country; Yazoo men have been defeated, and a slop has been put to their infernal practices.

Gentlemen of the Artillery, arrange yourselves. (The five Artillery men present were with difficulty found in the crowd.) When General Washington visited Savannah, he passed on your company the highest encomium; he said you were the most expert artillery Corps in the Union; doubtless you remain so; but remember the spirit of 1776, remember how dearly that gun was bought; maintain those rights and you will do well; but let me entreat; nay, let me beg you never to suffer British influence to creep in amongst you; never suffer that gun to be fired by an aristocratic hand, nor suffer any ball to be discharged from its muzzle except it be a REPUBLICAN BALL, and that well aimed at the enemies of your country, aristocrats, monarchists, villains.

Gentlemen of the Artillery, I return you my sincere thanks for this unexpected honor; it is an honor I assure you I did not court or solicit; but it is an honor highly respectable.

Gentlemen, I have grown old, in the service of my country; I am near 50 years of age, and I have devoted all my exertions hitherto to my country and the cause of republicanism.

My friends, I shall do all I can for you in the Senate whither I go; as I have ever done, and with you good bye. Tho' ten thousand daggers were aimed at my heart, I shall never forsake the cause of republicanism.

\* Addressing himself to a collection of white, black and mulatto boys.

† Pointing to the piece.

## Public Sale.

On MONDAY next, the 14th December, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the store of George Darling, in Royal Street,

All the Stock in TRADE,

of said Darling, consisting of Fine and coarse Cloths,

broad and narrow; blankets, linens, calicoes, muslins, checks, &c. &c.

All persons indebted to me will please to make payment, and such as have accounts against me will please to bring them in for settlement.

GEO. DARLING.

Dec. 10. d3t

## STRAYED,

OR more probably stolen, from the common adjoining my dwelling house, a Sorrel Mare,

about 14 hands high, shod all round and switch tailed. She has a remarkable blaze and what is called a wall eye, is a natural pacer and her gait is very good.

If strayed, I will give ten dollars for her delivery—if stolen, fifty dollars on conviction of the thief—should it be discovered that this mare is kept up for a reward, one of a different description may be expected.

A. HENDERSON.

Dec. 10. c03t

Cash given for clean Rag.



**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
By Cotton & Stewart,  
And for Sale at their Book Store,  
Price 37½ Cents.

**Certain Acts of the Commonwealth of Virginia** for regulating the Militia, and of the Congress of the United States, more effectually to provide for the national defence by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States, with the Rules and Articles of war.

**COTTON & STEWART**  
Have received, a large and general  
**ASSORTMENT of BOOKS**  
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF  
**POLITE LITERATURE;**

Amongst which, are the following:  
JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, not preface'd.  
Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Medical Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cullen's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibbon's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millet's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beanties of St. Pierre, Buchanan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladies' Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willmet's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Dittos, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Dittos on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. Collection of Fables, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Kaeze's Education, 2 vols. Dittos Essays, 2 vols. Coligan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damburger's Travels, &c. &c.

**NOVELS.**

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Lewis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Rhamet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Achin and Dim-bayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mytel-ric of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Oremburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George Barrow, Mountain Cottage, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emma de Varnmont, Oskindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Glischen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimore, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Wanderer, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordant, by Dittos, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mythic Cottage, &c. &c.

**ALSO.**

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books; Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Children's Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Waters, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

**ALMANACS** for the year 1802, by the grocer, dozen, or single.

Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

50 boxes fresh Raisins,  
30 do. Philadelphia Chocolate,  
A few crates Ware, assorted,  
Ground Ginger, &c.

FOR SALE BY

**Roberts & Griffith.**

Nov. 24.

**For Sale,**

Three hundred and sixty-five acres of LAND, lying in the county of Fauquier, near the Blue Ridge, adjoining the manor of Leeds; the above land is fertile and well situate for farming; it is convenient to five merchant mills, the farthest not more than six miles; there is on the land between 40 and 50 acres of meadow ground, three of which are in grass, and twelve will be put in grass next fall: there are also 100 young, bearing apple trees of excellent fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees. The buildings on the above land are indifferent.

Also,

Another tract adjoining, under lease for three lives, containing 402 acres, subject to the annual rent of twenty dollars: there are on the land a one story frame house, thirty by twenty eight feet, with two rooms on a floor, a young apple orchard of an hundred trees, and a nursery of about three hundred trees of excellent fruit; there are also on the above land 12 or 15 acres of meadow ground between 3 and 4 of which are in grass.

The subscriber wishes to sell both tracts together, any person inclinable to purchase will please to apply to

**JOHN KEITH, senior,**  
living on the premises.

Nov. 23.

3:12w†

**ROBERT B. JAMESON**  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**LIQUORS & GROCERIES,**

Consisting of—

Old Cogniac, }  
Barcelona, } BRANDIES,  
Brach, and }  
Apple }  
Java, and } COFFEE,  
Green }  
Spinning Cotton, Molasses,  
Old Jamaica, } RUM,  
W. India, and }  
N. England }  
Demijohns, from 3 to 6 gals.  
Stone Jugs,  
Starch and Fig-Blue,  
Claret,  
Madeira,  
Port,  
Sherry, } WINES,  
Lisbon, }  
Malaga and }  
Corfica }  
Holland Geneva,  
Nutmegs, Cloves, Canna, Pimento,  
Cayenne and } PEPPER,  
Black }  
Imperial, }  
Young Hyson, } TEAS,  
Hyson, }  
Hyson Skin & } of the Clothier's cargo,  
Souchong, }  
Muscovado, }  
Loaf, and } SUGARS,  
Powdered }  
Rice, Race and Ground Ginger,  
Cassia, }  
White, and } SOAP,  
Brown }

Best Orleans and flota indigo, Spanish segars, mustard, madder, copra, allum, brimstone, glue, saltpetre, sweet oil in flasks and bottles, Leiper's and Hamilton's snuff, short pipes in kegs, common and fine Albany chocolate, wine and cyder vinegar, capers, olives, anchovies, cucumbers, fruits in brandy, pearl barley, battle and FF gunpowder, patent shot, Cavendish's best chewing tobacco.

A few kegs and boxes fresh raisins and currants.

Nov. 30.

601m

**MILFORD FOR SALE.**

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be sold on the premises, on the first day of January next, at 12 o'clock,

A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's Run, late the property of Robert Allison, deceased, containing 44 acres, to satisfy debts due to Robert Messe and Dennis Ramfay, both of Alexandria. On this tract, known by the name of MILFORD, there is erected a mill, supplied by a very constant stream of water, well calculated for grist or merchant use: the has a pair of good burr stones, and a pair of cullens, with bolting cloth, screen, elevators, hopper-boy, &c. It is calculated that the burr stones alone can grind 50,000 bushels of wheat in the year, and that there is sufficient head of water to convert her into an over-shot mill. There are besides on the premises, a good log house, meat house, stable and cabin. The whole in fee simple, as will appear by reference to the records of the county court. The mill is situated about 5½ miles from Alexandria, ¼ of a mile from each of the great roads leading from the westward, is well adapted for the purchase of grain, and offers to a capitalist alluring prospects of gain.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money shall be payable in eight months, one third in sixteen months, and one third within two years from the day of sale, with interest from that time. The purchaser to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money at the terms beforementioned.

**CHARLES LITTLE,**  
**Wm. PAYNE,** Com'rs.  
**GEO. SUMMERS,**

Nov. 17. 606, 2aw9†

**PIANO FORTES, &c.**

Put in perfect Tune,  
On REASONABLE TERMS

By George Shute.

Who respectfully informs the gentlemen of this town, that he intends to teach the Violin, Violoncello, French Horn and Trumpet. He is provided with strings and quills for Harpichords and Spinets.

Violins repaired and hair put to bows. Apply at Mr. Milburn's (late George Rutter's) Union Street, near Merchant's wharf.

Dec. 3. 603†

**The Subscriber will SELL.**  
OR  
**EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue-Ridge.**

**A valuable Tract of Land**

in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farm-house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will show the whole, and is fully authorized to make sale thereof.

**JAMES V. BALL.**

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

Feb. 19.

1aw.

**District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ss.**

OCTOBER TERM, 18

**Josiah Watson, Plaintiff**  
AGAINST  
**John R. Wheaton, Joseph Cary, William Hodgson, J. McClellan, George Clementson, Dennis Ramfay, and B. Ghequiere, Defendants.**

In Chancery.

The defendant, **JOHN R. WHEATON**, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John R. Wheaton is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, John R. Wheaton, do appear here on the first day of January Court next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court—and that the other defendants, Joseph Cary, William Hodgson, James McClellan, George Clementson, Dennis Ramfay, and Bernard Ghequiere, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant John R. Wheaton, until the further order or decree of this court: and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A copy—Test,

**G. DENEALE, C.**

Oct. 31.

1aw2m

**Public Notice.**

At a meeting of the Overseers of the Poor for the county of Alexandria, it was agreed that the Overseers meet at the court-house every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving applications from the distressed—and that the Secretary advertise the same in one or more of the Alexandria papers.

**PHILIP WANTON, Sec'y.**

12 mo. 7.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

**Seven Dollars Reward.**

**ABSCONDED** from the services of Colin Auld, on Tuesday the 24th ult. a dark Mulatto Girl, named **WINNIE**, about 14 years of age: Had on when she went away a calico short gown and brown calimanco petticoat. As the parents of said Girl reside in this place, it is thought she is lurking about town. Any person bringing back said Runaway to Colin Auld, St. Asaph-Street, 3 doors west of Mr. Faw's office, shall receive the above reward. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harboring or carrying off said Girl at their peril.

December 2.

69

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Negro Women, viz. **Anie** and **Venus**: the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout made, of a yellowish cast; had on, when she went off, a blue cloth habit; said girl was purchased of Mr. William Reed, and formerly lived in the City of Washington, where I expect she is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; she was purchased of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland. Whoever will apprehend said women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.

**GEORGE LUCK.**

Nov. 18.

d

**By the Levy Court of Baltimore.**  
August 12th, 1801.

**Resolved,** That the Inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of Assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, and for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizable casks. Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter with the staves at the crook and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

By order,

**WM. GIBSON, Clerk.**

[Oct. 15.—1aw8†]

**Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.**

**RAN AWAY** on Monday last from the subscriber, a Mulatto Boy, named **DANIEL**,

about 14 years of age, has straight light hair, two scars on his head; had on, when went away, a blue round jacket, coarse shirt and trousers, a pair of shoes bound and lined. Whoever will apprehend said boy and confine him in any jail, or any other way, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

**JAMES ROGERS.**

N. B. Any person apprehending said Mulatto Boy, is requested to bring him to Joseph Spood, tavern-keeper, Leeburg, or give him notice thereof.

Nov. 9.

1aw3†

**For Sale,**

A set of Greek and Latin Classics, among which are some very scarce and valuable—a pair of Adams's Globes—an Orrery—Piano Fortes, with complete sets of strings for piano fortes and harpichords.

Enquire at this Office.

Dec. 7.

603†

**A Tutor Wanted.**

I WISH to procure a Teacher of improved mind, and moral, to reside in my own family. An accomplished female would be most agreeable. The salary shall be proportionate to merit. Letters addressed to me at Centerville in Fairfax, or at New-Market in this county, will be received readily.

**SPENCER BALL.**

Prince Wm. 21st Nov.

6012†

PRINTED DAILY BY

**S. SNOWDEN & Co.**

KING-STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.